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NEW YORK TIMES 7APRIL88

Pro-Guerrilla Senator Urges Reagan to Reject Afghan Pact

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Special to The New York Times

GENEVA, April 6 — A United States Senator who is a leading supporter of the Afghan guerrillas called on President Reagan today to reject the emerging peace agreement.

The Senator, Gordon J. Humphrey of New Hampshire, said the terms of the accord were unacceptable to guerrilla leaders because they would keep the United States from living up to its obligations to support the insurgents.

Mr. Humphrey, a conservative Republican, called the peace accord as it is now shaping up "a fundamentally flawed agreement that ought to be rejected." He made the remarks at a news conference here on his way back to Washington after a three-day visit to Pakistan.

He said Senate conservatives would probably seek to delay approval of the treaty on intermediate-range nuclear forces if the Reagan Administration accepted an Afghan peace treaty in its present form.

"Delaying consideration of I.N.F. could be used to achieve a better negotiating position here," Senator Humphrey said, referring to the treaty abolishing each superpower's land-based medium- and shorter-range missiles.

Diplomats involved in the Afghan peace effort here expressed concern over the Senator's stand, saying he was seeking to stir up a conservative backlash against the peace accord in the hope of stopping the Administration from agreeing to it.

The United Nations mediator at the talks, Under Secretary General Diego Cordovez, disclosed that Pakistan's President, Mohammed Zia ul-Haq,

telephoned him Tuesday night to express support for the agreement as it is evolving.

Diplomats said Pakistan believed that the treaty would leave the Islamic guerrillas in a stronger military position by removing the 115,000 Soviet troops now fighting against them alongside the Communist regime's Afghan Army.

They also say the guerrilla leaders living in Pakistan tend to take a more extreme position than many of the commanders fighting inside Afghanistan, over whom the leaders have only loose control. In the past, these field commanders have often shown themselves more interested in compromise.

Agreement on Arms Sought

The Administration is seeking a private agreement with Moscow outside the treaty framework allowing it to supply the guerrillas with as much military equipment as the Soviet Union sends to Kabul.

Senator Humphrey said that if the peace accord was signed in its present form, Pakistan would be violating the treaty if it allowed the United States to continue supplying weapons to the guerrillas across its territory as it is doing now.

As a result, he said, the Pakistan Government would find itself under heavy pressure from other governments and from sections of its own public to cut short any American resupply effort and respect its treaty commitments.

NYT 7 April 1988